



Stedman's Medical Dictionary

aggregate (ag're-gat)

1. To unite or come together in a mass or cluster.
2. The total of individual units making up a mass or cluster. [L. *ag-grego*, pp. *-atus*, to add to, fr. *grex* (greg-), a flock]

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aggrandize • agony.

aggrandize (*äg'än'diz*, *äg'rän'*) **vt.** -dized, -dizing, -dizes. [Fr. *agrandir*, *aggrandise*: *a.*, to (*< Lat. ad-*) + *grandir*, to grow larger < Lat. *grandire* < *grandis*, large.] 1. To increase the scope of: EXTEND. 2. To make greater in power, influence, or reputation. 3. To exaggerate the qualities of: EXALT. —*aggrandizement* (*äg'än-diz'ment*, *äg'än'*) **n.** —*aggrandizer* (*äg'än-diz'är*) **n.**

aggravate (*äg'rä-vät'*) **vt.** -vated, -vating, -vates. [Lat. *aggravare*, *aggravat-*: *a.*, to, + *gravare*, to burden < *gravis*, heavy.] 1. To make worse: *<* *bronchitis aggravated by smoking*. 2. Informal. To annoy: *<* *a talkative student who aggravated the teacher*. —*aggravatingly* **adv.** —*aggravative* **adj.** —*aggravator* **n.**

aggravated assault **n.** Law. Any of various assaults that are more serious than a common assault, esp. one performed with intent to commit a crime.

aggravation (*äg'rä-vä'shən*) **n.** 1. The act of aggravating or state of being aggravated. 2. One that irritates or makes worse. 3. Informal. Annoyance: vexation.

aggregate (*äg're-gät'*) **adj.** [ME *aggregat* < Lat. *aggregate*, to add to: *ad-*, to + *gregare*, to collect < *grex*, flock.] 1. Gathered together into a mass constituting a whole. 2. Bot. Crowded or massed into a dense cluster. 3. Composed of a mixture of minerals separable by mechanical means. —*n.* (*git*): 1. A total or whole considered with reference to its constituent parts: *<* *an empire that was the aggregate of many states*. 2. The mineral materials, as sand or stone, used in making concrete. —*vt.* (*git*): -gated, -gating, -gates. 1. To gather into a mass, sum, or whole. 2. To amount to. —*aggregate-ly* **adv.** —*aggregation* **n.** —*aggregative* **adj.** —*aggregator* **n.**

aggregate fruit **n.** A fruit, as the raspberry, developed from the pistils of a single flower and consisting of a mass of drupelets.



Two types of aggregate fruit:
(left) a raspberry and (right)
a strawberry

aggress (*äg'res'*) **vi.** -gressed, -gressing, -gresses. [Fr. *agresser* < Lat. *aggredi*: *ad-*, toward + *gradī*, to go.] To commit aggression. **aggression** (*äg'reshən*) **n.** 1. Initiation of forceful, usu. hostile action against another: ATTACK. 2. The practice of attacking or encroaching, esp. in violation of territorial rights: INVASION. 3. Psychoanal. Hostile action or behavior.

aggressive (*äg'res'iv*) **adj.** 1. Hostile: combative. 2. a. Energetic and enterprising. b. Boldly assertive. —*aggressively* **adv.** —*aggressiveness* **n.**

aggressor (*äg'res'ər*) **n.** One that engages in aggression.

agrieve (*äg'rev'*) **vt.** -grieved, -grieving, -grieves. [ME *agrev* < OFr. *agrevre* < Lat. *aggravare*, to make worse. —see AGGRAVATE.] 1. To distress or afflict. 2. To injure unjustly.

agrieved (*äg'revd'*) **adj.** 1. Feeling distress or affliction. 2. Treated wrongly: OFFENDED. 3. Law. Treated unjustly, as by a decision of a court. —*agrievedly* (*äg'revd'lē*) **adv.** —*agrievedness* **n.**

aghast (*äg'əst*) **n.** var. of AGA.

aghast (*äg'əst*) **adj.** [ME *agast*, p.p.t. of *agasten*, to frighten: *a-* (intensive) + *gasten*, to frighten < OE. *gastan* < *gast*, ghost.] Stricken with horror: APPALLED.

agile (*äj'ēl*, *äj'ēl'*) **adj.** [OFr. < Lat. *agilis* < *agere*, to impel.] 1. Able to move quickly and easily: NIMBLE. 2. Mentally alert. —*agile-ly* **adv.** —*agile-ness* *n.* —*agil'i-ty* (*äj'ēl'i-tē*) **n.**

ta-gin (*äg'ən*) **prep.** Regional. Against.

aging (*äj'ing*) **n.** 1. The process of becoming old or mature. 2. An artificial process for imparting the characteristics and properties of age, as to wood.

agi-o (*äj'ē-ō*) **n.**, pl. -os. [Ital. < Med. Gk. *allagōn*, exchange < *allage*, change < *allo*, other.] 1. A premium paid for exchanging one currency for another. 2. An allowance or premium for the difference in value between two currencies being exchanged.

agitate (*äj'tāt'*) **v.** -tated, -tating, -tates. [Lat. *agitare*, *agit-*, freq. of *agere*, to impel.] —*vt.* 1. To move with sudden forcefulness or violence: *<* *a hurricane agitating the trees*. 2. To upset emotionally. 3. To try to arouse public interest in (e.g., a cause). 4. Archaic. To ponder over. —*vi.* To stir up public interest in a cause. —*agitatedly* (*äj'tātid'lē*) **adv.** —*agitative* **adj.**

agitation (*äj'tāshən*) **n.** 1. a. The act of agitating. b. The state of being agitated. 2. Extreme emotional disturbance: PERTURBATION. 3. Arousal of public interest in a cause or controversial matter: *agitational*.

agitate (*äj'tāt'ō*) **adj.** [Ital. < Lat. *agitare*, to agitate.] Mus. Fast and restless: AGITATED. —Used as a direction. —*agitate* **adv.**

agitator (*äj'tāt'ōr*) **n.** 1. One who agitates, esp. one who engages in political agitation. 2. A mechanism that shakes or stirs, as in a washing machine.

agit-prop (*äj'it-prōp*) **n.** [R., department of agitation and propaganda: *agitatiya*, agitation + *propaganda*, propaganda.] Communist-oriented political propaganda disseminated esp. through literature, drama, art, or music.

Agloria (*ägl'ē-ōrē*) **n.** [Gk. *< aglaia*, splendor < *aglaos*, bright.] Gk. Myth. One of the Three Graces.

gleam (*äglem*) **adj.** & **adv.** Shining brightly: GLEAMING.

aglet (*äglēt*) **n.** [ME & OFr. *aguilette*, dim. of *aguille*, needle: LLat. *acicula*, dim. of Lat. *acus*, needle.] 1. A tag or metal sheath at the end of a lace, cord, or ribbon to facilitate its passing through eyelet holes. 2. An ornamental device similar to the aglet.

agley (*äglē*, *äglē', äglē'*) **adv.** [Scottish: *a-*, on + *gley*, to squint: ME *glen*.] Scot. Awry: amiss.

gleammer (*ägl'mēr*) **adj.** & **adv.** Glimmering faintly.

glitter (*ägl'it'ər*) **adj.** Glittering: sparkling. —*glitter* **adv.**

aglow (*äglō*) **adj.** & **adv.** Glowing.

glycogen (*ägl'kōn*) or **glyccone** (*kōn*) **n.** A nonsugary component of a glycoside that is resolvable through hydrolysis.

agminate (*äg'mē-nit*, *ä-nāt*) **also agminated** (*ä-nāt'ēd*) **adj.** [Lat. *agenus*, *agenim*, multitude.] Bot. Gathered in clusters.

gnail (*ägnäl'*) **n.** [ME *angnail*, corn < OE *angnægel*, a sore under the nail: *ang*, tight, + *nezel*, nail.] 1. A hangnail. 2. A painful swelling or sore around a fingernail or toenail.

agnate (*ägnāt'*) **adj.** [Lat. *agnatus*, a relation on the father's side, p.part. of *agnasci*, to be born in addition to: *ad-*, to + *nasci*, to be born.] 1. Related or descended from the male or father's side. 2. From a common source: AKIN. —*n.* A relative on the male or father's side only. —*agnatic* (*ägnāt'ik*) **adj.** —*agnat'ically* **adv.** —*agnation* **n.**

Agni (*ägnē*) **n.** [Skt. *agnih*, fire.] The Vedic god of fire and guardian of humans.

agnomen (*äg'nōmən*) **n.**, pl. -nomina (-nōm'ē-nə) [Lat. *ad-* to + *nomen*, name.] 1. An additional cognomen given to a Roman citizen, often in honor of military victories. 2. A nickname.

agnosia (*äg'nōz̄hə*) **n.** [NLat. < Gk. *agnōsia*, ignorance: *a-*, not, *gnōsī*, knowledge < *gnōskēin*, to know.] Pathologic loss of auditory, sensory, or visual comprehension.

agnostic (*äg'nōs'ik*) **n.** [*< Gk. agnōstos*, unknown: *a-*, not, *gnōstos*, known < *gnōskēin*, to know.] One who believes that there can be no proof of the existence of God but does not deny the possibility that God exists. —*agnostic* **adj.** —*agnostically* **adv.**

agnosticism (*äg'nōs'is-tiz'əm*) **n.** *Philos.* The doctrines of agnostics, holding that certainty or first or absolute truths are unattainable and that only perceptual phenomena are objects of knowledge. 2. A theological theory that does not deny God but denies the possibility of knowing Him.

Agnus Dei (*äg'ñs dē', äñ'gñs dē', äg'nōs dē'*) **n.** [Lat.] 1. The Lamb of God, an emblem of Christ. 2. An iconographic representation of the Agnus Dei. 3. A liturgical prayer to Christ.

ago (*ägō*) **adj.** & **adv.** [ME, p.part. of *agon*, to go away < OE *agō* (intensive) + *gān*, to go.] Earlier than the present time: *ago* < three months ago > *died long ago*.

agog (*ägōg*) **adv.** & **adj.** [ME *agoge* < OFr. *en gogue*, in movement.] In a state of excitement and keen anticipation.

agog suff. var. of AGOGUE.

ago-go also **ägo-go** (*ägōgō*) **adv.** [Fr., galore.] In a fast, lively manner: ENERGETICALLY.

agogue or **ägogue suff.** [LLat. *agogus* < Gk. *agōgos* < *agēin*, to lead.] A substance that stimulates the flow of *<hemagogue>*.

agon (*ägōn*, *ägōn'*) **adj.** & **adv.** [ME *agon*, p.part. of *agon*, to go away.] *< see AGO. I* Archaic. Gone by: PAST.

agonie (*ägōn'ik*, *ägōn'*) **adj.** [*< Gk. agōnos*: *a-*, not + *gōn*, angle.] Having no angle.

agonie line **n.** An imaginary line on the earth's surface connecting points where the magnetic declination is zero.

agomist (*ägō-nist*) **n.** [Back-formation < ANTAGONIST.] 1. Physiol.

A muscle that contracts and is opposed by contraction in another muscle, the antagonist. 2. One involved in a struggle or competition.

agomistic (*ägō-nis'tik*) **also agomistical** (*ägō-nis'ti-kal*) **adj.** [*< Gk. agōnistikos* < *agōnistēs*, combatant < *agōn*, contest.] 1. Argumentative: combative. 2. Struggling to achieve effect. 3. Of or relating to athletic competitions, orig those of the ancient Greeks. —*agomistically* **adv.**

agomize (*ägō-niz'*) **v.** -nized, -nizing, -nizes. [OFr. *agonizer* Med. Lat. *agonizare* < Gk. *agōnizesthai*, to struggle < *agōn*, contest.]

—*vi.* 1. To be in extreme physical or emotional pain: suffer intensely. 2. To make a great effort: STRUGGLE. —*vt.* To cause pain or anguish to. —*agomizingly* **adv.**

agony (*ägō-nē*) **n.**, pl. -nies. [ME *agonie* < OFr. < Med. Lat. *agonia* < Gk. *agōnia* < *agōn*, struggle.] 1. The suffering of intense physical pain or mental distress.

2. Suffering or torment: agonies. 3. Great physical or mental exertion: agonies. 4. A scene of carnage or destruction: agonies.

5. A scene of carnage or destruction: agonies.

6. A scene of carnage or destruction: agonies.

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9. A scene of carnage or destruction: agonies.

aggrandize • agony

aggrandize (ə-grānd'īz) **vt.** -dized, -diz·ing, -diz·ea. [Fr. *aggrandir*, *agrandiss-*: *a-*, to (< Lat. *ad-*) + *grandir*, to grow larger < Lat. *grandire* < *grandis*, large.] 1. To increase the scope of: EXTEND. 2. To make greater in power, influence, or reputation. 3. To exaggerate the qualities of: EXALT. —**aggrandizement** (ə-grānd'īz-mēnt, dīz-) **n.** —**aggrandizer** *n.*

aggravate (ə-grāvāt') **vt.** -vat·ed, -vat·ing, -vates. [Lat. *aggravare*, *aggravat-*: *a-*, to + *gravare*, to burden < *gravis*, heavy.] 1. To make worse < bronchitis aggravated by smoking>. 2. Informal. To annoy < a talkative student who aggravated the teacher>. —**aggravatingly** *adv.* —**aggravative** *adj.* —**aggravator** *n.*

aggravated assault *n.* Law. Any of various assaults that are more serious than a common assault, esp. one performed with intent to commit a crime.

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aggregate fruit

Two types of aggregate fruit: (left) a raspberry and (right) a strawberry

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aghast (ə-găst') **adj.** [ME *agast*, p.part. of *agasten*, to frighten: *a-* (intensive) + *gasten*, to frighten < OE *gastan* < *gast*, ghost.] Stricken with horror: APPALLED.

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against (ə-gin') **prep.** Regional. Against..

aging (äj'ing) **n.** 1. The process of becoming old or mature. 2. An artificial process for imparting the characteristics and properties of age, as to wood.

agio (äj'e-ō) **n.** pl. -os. [Ital. < Med. Gk. *allagion*, exchange < *allage*, change < *allos*, other.] 1. A premium paid for exchanging one currency for another. 2. An allowance or premium for the difference

agitator (äj'i-tā'tor) **n.** 1. One who agitates, esp. one who in political agitation. 2. A mechanism that shakes or stirs, as washing machine.

agit-prop (äj'i-trop') **n.** [R., department of agitation and propaganda: *agitatiya*, agitation + *propaganda*, propaganda.] Cenist-oriented political propaganda disseminated esp. through theater, drama, art, or music.

Aglia (ə-glā', ə-glā') **n.** [Gk. < *aglaia*, splendor < *aglaos*; b. Gk. Myth. One of the Three Graces.]

gleam (ə-glēm') **adj.** & **adv.** Shining brightly: CLEAMING. —**aglet** (äglēt) **n.** [ME < OFr. *aguillette*, dim. of *aguille*, needle] 1. A tag or metal sheath at the end of a lace, cord, or ribbon to facilitate its passing through eyelet holes. 2. An ornamental device similar to the aglet.

glee (ə-glē', ə-glē', ə-glē') **adv.** [Scottish: *a-*, on + *glei*, to sq. ME *glien*.] Scot. Awry; amiss.

glimmer (ə-glim'ər) **adj.** & **adv.** Glimmering faintly.

glitter (ə-glit'ər) **adj.** Glittering; sparkling. —**glitter** *adv.* —**aglow** (ə-glō') **adj.** & **adv.** Glowing.

glycone (ə-glis'kōn) or **glycione** (kōn') **n.** A nonsugary component of a glycoside that is resolvable through hydrolysis.

gminate (äg'mō-nit, -nāt') also **gminat·ed** (-nā'tid). [Lat. *agmen*, *agmin-*, multitude.] Bot. Gathered in clusters.

gnail (äg'nāl'). **n.** [ME *angnail*, corn < OE *angnægl*, a sore on the nail: *ang-*, tight, + *nægl*, nail.] 1. A hangnail. 2. A swelling or sore around a fingernail or toenail.

agnate (äg'nāt') **adj.** [Lat. *agnatus*, a relation on the father's side of *agnasci*, to be born in addition to: *ad-*, to + *nasci*, to be born.] 1. Related on or descended from the male or father's side only. 2. From a common source: AKIN. —**n.** A relative on the father's side only. —**agnatic** (äg'nāt'ik) **adj.** —**agnati·cal** —**agnation** *n.*

Agni (üg'nē) **n.** [Skt. *agnih*, fire.] The Vedic god of fire and of man.

agnomēn (äg-nō'mən) **n.** pl. -nomēna (-nōm'ə-nə) [Lat. to + *nomen*, name.] 1. An additional cognomen given to a citizen, often in honor of military victories. 2. A nickname.

agnosia (äg-nō'zhə) **n.** [NLat. < Gk. *agnōsia*, ignorance: *a-*, gnōsis, knowledge < *gnōskēin*, to know.] Pathologic loss of memory, sensory, or visual comprehension.

agnostic (äg-nōs'tik) **n.** [*< Gk. agnōstos*, unknown: *a-*, gnōstos, known < *gnōskēin*, to know.] One who believes that can be no proof of the existence of God but does not deny the possibility that God exists. —**agnostic** *adj.* —**agno·ti·cal**

agnosticism (äg-nōs'ti-siz'm) **n.** 1. Philos. The doctrines of agnostics, holding that certainty or first or absolute truths are attainable and that only perceptual phenomena are objects of knowledge. 2. A theological theory that does not deny God the possibility of knowing Him.

Agnus Dei (äg'nas dē'ē, än'yōōs dā'ē, äg'nōōs') **n.** [Lat.] Lamb of God, an emblem of Christ. 2. An iconographic representation of the Agnus Dei. 3. A liturgical prayer to Christ.

ago (ə-gō') **adj.** & **adv.** [ME, p.part. of *agon*, to go away < OE *ā* (intensive) + *gōn*, to go.] Earlier than the present time < three months ago> < died long ago>

agog (ə-gōg') **adv.** & **adj.** [ME *agogge* < OFr. *en gogue*, in mind.] In a state of excitement and keen anticipation.

agog suff. var. of AGOGUE.

ago·go also **à·go·go** (ə-gō-gō') **adv.** [Fr., galore.] In a fatiguing manner: ENERGETICALLY.

agogue or **-agog** suff. [LLat. *agogus* < Gk. *agogos* < *ag-*, lead.] A substance that stimulates the flow of <hemagogue>

agone (ə-gōn', ə-gōn') **adj.** & **adv.** [ME *agon*, p.part. of *agon* away. —see AGO.] Archaic. Gone by: PAST.

agonic (ä-gōn'ik, ə-gōn') **adj.** [*< Gk. agōnos*: *a-*, not + angle.] Having no angle.

agonic line *n.* An imaginary line on the earth's surface connecting points where the magnetic declination is zero.

agonist (äg'o-nist') **n.** [Back-formation < ANTAGONIST.] 1. A muscle that contracts and is opposed by contraction in another muscle, the antagonist. 2. One involved in a struggle or competition.

agonistic (äg'o-nis'tik) also **agonisti·cal** (-ti-kəl) **adj.** *agōnistikos* < *agōnistēs*, combatant < *agōn*, contest.] 1. Argitive: combative. 2. Strive to achieve effect. 3. Of or relating